

MUSAKIN A P

AGTE, A.M.; LIBINA, P.I.; MILLER, A.D.; MUSAKIN, A.P.

Calcination of ultramarine charges. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 24, 1317-21 '51;
J. Appl. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 24, 1483-8 '51 [Engl. translation]. (MLRA 4:11)
(CA 47 no.18:9627 '53)

MUSAKIN, A.P.

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, Ye.V.; GOL'TS, R.K.; MUSAKIN, A.P., dotsent; GRIVA, Z.I.,
redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., tekhnicheskiy reaktor.

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd. 4-e,
perer. i dop. dots. A.P. Musakinym. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 640 p. [Microfilm]
(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative) (MLRA 7:12)

ALEKSEYKIVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GOLITS, Rudolf Karlovich; MUSAKIN, Aleksandr Petrovich; KHRAPKOVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya., Tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd.5-oe, perer. A.F.Musakinym. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1955. 630 p. (MIRA 9:5)

(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative)

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GOL'TS, Rudol'f Karlovich; ~~MUSAKIN,~~
~~Aleksandr Petrovich;~~ KHRAPKOVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; ERLIKH, Ye.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Quantitative analysis] Kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd. 6-oe, ispr.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1957. 630 p.
(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative) (MLBA 10:7)

MUSAKIN, A.P.; VLADIMIROVA, T.M.; IN'KOVA, Ye.N.; OSIPOV, V.A.

Some problems in the synthesis of tagged compounds. Radio-
khimiia 1 no.6:734-737 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Carbon--Isotopes) (Potassium cyanide)
(Citric acid)

SOV/78-4-2-35/40

(2), 21(8)
AUTHORS:

Musakin, A. P., Puchkov, L. V.

TITLE:

The Synthesis of **Tagged** Iodate Without Carriers (Sintez mechenogo yodata bez nositelya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 483-485 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method of producing active potassium iodate without carriers has been worked out by means of oxidation of potassium iodide with potassium permanganate and by electrolysis. The completeness of oxidation was controlled by means of paper-chromatography. The performance of the control is described in detail. In alkaline media iodide, iodate, and periodate can be separated by paper-chromatography. The oxidation of iodide with potassium permanganate practically quantitatively leads to iodate formation. The oxidation of iodide by electrolysis in an alkaline medium shows that only 50% iodine turn into potassium iodate, 30% into periodate, and 20% iodine remain unused iodide. The stability of the active iodate solution was investigated by paper-chromatography. It was found that the potassium iodate solution is stable. The conditions of the

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SOV/78-4-2-35/40

The Synthesis of Tagged Iodate Without Carriers

electrolysis were investigated by N. A. Kolobov.
There are 2 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1957

Card 2/2

MUSAKIN, A.P., PUCHKOV, L.V., KOLOBOV, N.P.

Electrolysis of radioactive iodide. Trudy LFI no.58:36-39 '59.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut iz. Lensoveta.
(Iodine--Isotopes) (Electrolysis)

MUSAKIN: A P

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5404

Murin, A. N., V. D. Nefedov, and V. P. Shvedov, eds.

Radiokhimiya i khimiya yadernykh protsessov (Radiochemistry and the Chemistry of Nuclear Processes) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 13,000 copies printed.

Ed.: F. Yu. Rachinskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Erlikh.

PURPOSE : This textbook is intended for students of physical chemistry or radiochemistry at universities and schools of higher education. It may also serve as a handbook for scientific workers and technical personnel in the radiochemical industries and other related branches.

COVERAGE: The textbook deals with problems in modern radiochemistry, including adsorption, cocrystallization, isotope exchange in radioactive elements, the chemistry of nuclear processes, and methods of preparing radioactive isotopes and labeled compounds. Special attention has been given to chemical processes caused by radioactive transformations and radiation. In the main the book was compiled by person-

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Radiochemistry and the Chemistry (Cont.)

SOV/5404

nel of the Radiochemistry Department, Leningradskiy gos-
udarstvennyy universitet imeni A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad
State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov), and the Department of
the Technology of Artificial Radioactive Isotopes, Lenin-
gradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet (Lenin-
grad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet). No person-
alities are mentioned. References accompany individual
chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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Introduction

11

Ch. I. Distribution of Substances Between the Solid Crystal-
line and the Liquid Phases. L. L. Makarov, V. D.
Nefedov, and Ye. N. Tekster

1. The importance of distribution processes in radiochem-
istry

17

Card 2/16

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

S/081/62/000/002/029/10
B151/B108
Rosyanov, S. P., Kopycheva, M. K., Musakin, A. P.
Separation of thorium and cerium by extraction of their
salicylates
Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 132, abstract
2D25 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im Lensovet, no. 2, 1961, 108-112)
TEXT: The effects of a number of factors (acidity of the aqueous phase and concentration of NH_4NO_3 , of diethyl ether (I), and sodium salicylate, on the results of the extraction of Th and Ce salicylates by mixtures of ethyl acetate (II) and (I) from aqueous solutions containing NH_4NO_3 and CH_3COOH , with a volume ratio of organic to aqueous phases of 3:1, were studied. (II) extracts Th almost quantitatively with a single extraction. A considerable amount of Ce is also extracted at the same time. A considerable concentration of CH_3COOH in the aqueous phase considerably increases the rate of extraction (DE) of Th and Ce by (II) (with

S/081/62/000/002/029/107
B151/B108

AUTHORS: Rosyanov, S. P., Kopycheva, N. K., Musakin, A. P.
TITLE: Separation of thorium and cerium by extraction of their
salicylates
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 131, abstract
2D25 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im Lensovet, no. 18,
1961, 108-112)

TEXT: The effects of a number of factors (acidity of the aqueous phase and concentration of NH_4NO_3 , of diethyl ether (I), and sodium salicylate) on the results of the extraction of Th and Ce salicylates by mixtures of ethyl acetate (II) and (I) from aqueous solutions containing NH_4NO_3 and CH_3COOH , with a volume ratio of organic to aqueous phases of 3:1, were studied. (II) extracts Th almost quantitatively with a single extraction but a considerable amount of Ce is also extracted at the same time. Raising the concentration of CH_3COOH in the aqueous phase considerably decreases the degree of extraction (DE) of Th and Ce by (II), (with Card 1/2

Separation of thorium and cerium...

S/081/62/000, 002 029/107
B151/B108

CH_3COOH concentration $>5\text{N}$, Th and Ce remain practically unextracted. With a CH_3COOH concentration of 0.3 N the DE of Th reaches 93 % and that of Ce 1 %. Addition of NH_4NO_3 to the aqueous phase lowers the DE of Ce considerably and has no effect on the extractability of Th. A small increase in the DE of Th is obtained by adding 10 % by vol. of (I) to (II). On the basis of the data obtained the optimum conditions for separation of Th and Ce by extraction are (with ratios of Th:Ce from 1:1 to 1:100) found to be: 10 %-solution of (I) in (II), $0.3\text{ N CH}_3\text{COOH}$, 40 %- NH_4NO_3 , and $0.22\text{ N Na salicylate}$. The extraction of Th and Ce from neutral solutions in the presence of Na salicylate, using other organic solvents (benzene, CCl_4 , dichlorethane, etc.) is also studied. The possibility of separating Th and Ce by double extraction of the Th with acetylacetone is shown (up to 95 % of the Th and about 2 % of the Ce are extracted) [Abstracter's notes: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TSAO TSZO-TSZYAN [Ts'ao Tso-chiang]; MUSAKIN, A.P.; ZYABKINA, Ye.P.

Polarographic semimicrodetermination of acetoacetic esters.
Trudy LTI no.59:12-16 '61. (MIRA 17:9)

MUSAKIN, A.P.; SYUY CHZHI-LI [Hsü Chih-li]

Chromatografic separation of organic acids by diethyl ether on
silica gel. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:79-83 Ja '65
(MIRA 19:1)

Chromatograph for the separation of organic acids by partition
chromatography. Ibid. :241-244.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.
Submitted February 18, 1964.

MUSAKULOV, Talip; DARKANBAYEV, T., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.;
MELESHKO, K., red.; KOSAYEV, N., red.; ZLOBIN, M., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Kazakh explanatory biological dictionary] Russko-
kazakhskii tolkovyi biologicheskii slovar'. Alma-Ata,
Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo. Vol.1. 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Biology--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Kazakh)

MUSAKULOV, Talip; ABDRAKHMANOV, A., kand.filolog.nauk, red.;
KOROTOVSKIY, M.P.; AYTUKHAMBETOVA, S., red.; ROROKINA,
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Kazakh-Russian dictionary; biology terms] Kazakhsko-russkii
terminologicheskii slovar'; terminy biologii.[By] Talip Musakulov.
Pod obshchei red. A.Abdрахmanova. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut iazykoznaniiya.
(Kazakh language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Biology--Dictionaries)

MUSAKULOVA, L.T.

Chevrotain *Gobiomeryx dubius* from the Paleogene of Kazakhstan. Mat. 1st. fauny i flory Kazak.. 4:201-203 '63. (LIRA 16:9)
(Kiin-Kerish, Mount—Mouse deer Fossil)

MUSAKULOVA, L.T.

Late Miocene gazelle from the Lion Shan. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory
Kazakh. 4:204-206 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Ortok, Mount—Gazelles, Fossil)

MUSAKULOVA, L.T.

Find of a Tauric antelope in the Hipparion fauna of Kazakhstan.
Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 4:206-209 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Kazakhstan—Antelopes, Fossil)

24(4)

SOV/51-7-1-24/27

AUTHORS: Adrova, N.A., Andreyev, V.N., Koton, M.M., Panch, Yu.N. and Musalev, N.S.

TITLE: Optical and Scintillation Properties of the Oxydiazole-Series Compounds
(Opticheskiye i stsintillyatsionnyye kharakteristiki soyedineniy ryada oksidiazola)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 128-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied plastic scintillators with
(I) 2- α -naphthyl-5-(n-biphenyl)-1,3,4-oxydiazole (abbreviated to α -NBD)
and (II) 2-phenyl-5-(n-biphenyl)-1,3,4-oxydiazole (PBD). Their properties
were compared with earlier results (Ref 1) on (III) 2,5-diphenyloxydiazole
(PPD) and (IV) n-terphenyl. Compounds I and II were prepared as
described earlier (Ref 2). Plastic scintillators were prepared by low-
temperature polymerization. The scintillation quantum yield was
determined using apparatus described earlier (Ref 4). For the purpose
of these measurements the scintillation yield of a sample containing 2%
by weight of terphenyl in polystyrene was taken to be 100%. Scintillations
were excited with γ -rays from Co⁶⁰. The absorption spectra of compounds I
and II (Figs 1a, 2a) were recorded using a spectrophotometer SF-4.
Fig 3a shows the absorption spectrum of PPD. The luminescence spectra
of compounds I and II (Figs 1b and 2b) were obtained by means of a

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Optical and Scintillation Properties of the Oxydiazole-Series Compounds

quartz monochromator and a photomultiplier FEU-19; they were excited with light of 313 mμ wavelength. Fig 3b shows the luminescence spectrum of PPD. The quantum yields of luminescence were determined relative to the yield of a 1 mg/cm³ solution of anthracene in benzene; these quantum yields were extrapolated to infinite dilutions. The results are summarized in a table on p 129. This table shows that the scintillation yields of α-NBD and PBD are considerably higher (~125%) than the scintillation yield of n-terphenyl. Reasons for this are discussed briefly. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1959

Card 2/2

L 35551-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T RWH/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008193

S/0286/65/000/005/0069/0069

AUTHOR: Musalev, N. S.

TITLE: A method for producing electron ion exchangers.¹ Class 39, No. 168872

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchanger, electron, glycerin, metallic compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for producing electron-ion exchangers by treating cation exchangers with solutions of metallic salts, leading to subsequent reduction of the metals and to conversion of the electron exchanger to the H form. In order to obtain a sorbent with high reducing capacity and with good ion exchange properties, an aqueous glycerin solution of bismuth salt is used.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jan62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

MUSALEVA, L. D.

"Water Deficiency in the Soil During Various Periods of Barley Development and Its Effect on the Process of Respiration." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at Soviet Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MUSALITIN, L.A.

Preliminary results of a stratigraphic study of upper Paleozoic
deposits in the northern part of the western Verkhoyansk region.
Sbor.st.po paleont.i biostrat. no.12:3-15 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Bytantay Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Sobopol Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MUSALITIN, L.A.

Stratigraphic profile of upper Paleozoic deposits in the
northern part of the Western Verkhoyansk area. Sbor.st.
po paleont.i biostrat. no.16:22-44 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
- (Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MUSALITIN, L.A.

Age of strata with traces of the Mazurova-Alykayeva flora in upper
Paleozoic deposits of the western Verkhoyansk area. Sbor.st.po
paleont.i biostrat. no.18:22-27 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MUSALITIN, L.A.

Stratigraphic studies of Upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic
sediments in the middle and upper Yana Basin. Sbor.
st. po paleont. i biostrat no.29:5-28 '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

Musalov, A.Kh

16.3500 16.7600
AUTHOR: Musalov, A.Kh.

81872
S/166/60/000/03/01/011
C111/C222

TITLE: On the Integration of the Differential Equations of the Dynamical
Theory of Elasticity for Inhomogeneous Boundary Conditions

PERIODICAL: *Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk*, 1960, No. 3, pp. 3 - 6

TEXT: The author considers a fluid bounded by $x = 0$ and $y = 0$, where on the surface $y = 0$ the pressure is given and on $x = 0$ the velocity

$u = \frac{\partial \bar{\varphi}}{\partial x} = v_0$ is given. The problem leads to the solution of the wave equation

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\varphi}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\varphi}}{\partial y^2} = a_0^2 \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\varphi}}{\partial t^2},$$

where for the mentioned boundary conditions, a_0 is reversely proportional to the propagation velocity of the elastic waves in the fluid. The author
Card 1/3

81872

On the Integration of the Differential Equations of the Dynamical Theory of Elasticity for Inhomogeneous Boundary Conditions S/166/60/000/03/01/011 C111/C222

introduces new variables

$$(3) \quad \bar{\varphi} = v_0 t \varphi(\xi, \eta),$$

$$(4) \quad \xi = \frac{x}{x_0 t}, \quad \eta = \frac{y}{v_0 t}$$

and investigates the characteristics in the elliptic and hyperbolic case, respectively. By introduction of characteristic variables

$$(14) \quad \sigma = \frac{\xi}{\xi^2 + \eta^2}, \quad \tau = \frac{\eta \sqrt{1 - m^2(\xi^2 + \eta^2)}}{\xi^2 + \eta^2},$$

where $m^2 = v_0^2 a_0^2$, the problem can be reduced to the consideration of the equation

$$(15) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \sigma^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \tau^2} + f_1(\sigma, \tau) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \sigma} + f_2(\sigma, \tau) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \tau} = 0$$

Card 2/3

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MUSALOV, A.Kh.

Propagation of elastic waves in a fluid. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.
tekhn. nauk 8 no.5:20-24 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

MUSALOV, G. G.

MUSALOV, G. G. -- "The Distribution of Radioactive Bromine and Calcium in the Organs and Tissues of Dogs under Normal Conditions and after Severance of the Spinal Cord." Second Moscow State Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizha ya Letopis' No 3, 1956

MUSALOV, G.G.

Dynamics of the inclusion of radioactive bromine and calcium in segments of the central nervous system and in other organs following injuries of the spinal cord. *Fiziol.skur.* 44 no.10:976-983 0 '58
(MIRA 12:1)

1. From the department of physiology, N.I. Pirogoff Medical Institute, Moscow.

(BROMINE, radioactive,
metab. in CNS, & other organs in animals, eff. of
spinal cord section (Rus))

(CALCIUM, radioactive,
same (Rus))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, metab.
radiocalcium & radiobromine, eff. of spinal cord. section
(Rus))

(SPINAL CORD, physiol.
eff. of section on radiobromine in CNS & other
organs (Rus))

GOZULOVA, S.A., kand.med.nauk; MUSALOV, G.G., kand.med.nauk

On hygienic characteristics of the driver's seat in transportation.
Fig. 1 san. 24 no.9:21-26 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

GUSNIYEV, M.A.; MUSALOV, G.G.; KIRIAKIDI, L.M.

Kymograph with the time register. Lab. delo 7 no.12:43-44 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Dagestanskiy meditsinskiy institut, Makhachkala.
(KYMOPHGRAPH)

GUSNIYEV, M.A.; MUSALOV, G.G.; KIRIAKIDI, L.M.

Three-way mercury dynamograph. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.12:1505-1507 D
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Dagestan Medical Institute,
Makhatchkala.

(MANOMETER)

MUSALITIN, L.A.

Stratigraphic section of Ordovician and Lower Silurian sediments on
the left bank of the Sakyndzha (Solennyakh Range). Sber.st.pe paleont.
i bistrat.no.28:23-37 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sakhyndzha Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOCHUROV, Yuriy Dmitriyevich; MOREV, Petr Georgiyevich; MART'YANOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KLYUYEVSKIY, Fedor Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent; GRISHIN, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.N., inzh., retsenzent; KUZINA, Z.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSAL'YAN, A.T., inzh. retsenzent; SAL'MAN, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the personnel of chemical and technical laboratories in the field and at depots] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam dorozhnykh i depovskikh khimiko-tekhnicheskikh laboratorii. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering laboratories)

1. MUSAMUKHAMEDOV, R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Viticulture
7. Training and pruning of grapevines. Kolkh.proizv. 12 no.10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

MUSANOVIC, Dervis

Can the operation of accounting be simplified? PTT Zajed
4 no.2:24-26 Mr-Ap '62.

MUSAPIROVA, N.A., assistant

Reasons for the delayed admittance of *gynecological cancer* patients into the infirmary of the *Kazakh Republic Oncological Dispensary*. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.12:27-30 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Ya.S. Klenitskiy) Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KAZAKHSTAN--GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--CANCER)

MUSAPIROVA, N. A., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Experience in the organization
of gynecological prophylactic examinations ^{under conditions of} ~~on~~ ^{on}
animal husbandry plots ~~at all the year-round~~ ^{yearly} pastoral
~~management of animals~~ and analysis of causes of ~~and~~ ^{admission} of gynecological patients ~~to the republic~~ ^{to the} oncological dispensary." Alma-Ata,
1958. 8 pp (Kazakh State Med Inst), 500 copies (KL, 18-58, 103)

MUSAPIROVA, N.A.; DOSYMBETOVA, M.K.; DIDYAYEVA, M.V.

Diagnosis of pathologic changes in the cervix uteri by the
compound method (colposcopy, cytology, biopsy). Zdravookhr.
Kazakh. 23 no.1:23-26 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. 1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta onkologii i radiologii.

PETROVSKIY, B.V.; RABKIN, I.Kh.; MUSAROVA, A.V.; BELYAKOVA, L.I.

Roentgenocinematographic study in some surgical diseases of the
esophagus. Vop.onk. 7 no.12:38-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(ESOPHAGUS—DISEASES) (CINEFLUOROGRAPHY)

KANSHIN, N.N.; RABKIN, I.Kh.; MUSAROVA, A.V.; BELYAKOVA, L.I.; ARAHLINSKIY,
V.M.

X-ray diagnosis of hiatal hernia. Grudn. khir. 5 no.4:67-74
Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.V.Pet-
rovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

KAMENSKIY, Pavel Petrovich; YAKOVLEV, Anatoliy Yefimovich;
MOROZOV, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S.,
otv. red.; FROLOVA, Ye.I., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA,
Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply of coal mines] Elektrosnabzhenie
ugol'nykh shakht. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 280 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,
retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent;
DAVYDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, Ya.Yu.,
retsenzent; KILICHINSKIY, N.K., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV,
L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV,
V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN,
V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODEMNI,
Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO,
A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV,
V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOV, A.G.,
retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, M. I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N.,
retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction
of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyskaniyam, proektirovaniu
i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v.
(MIRA 18:2)

MUSAT, Aurel; CIUDIN, Vasile

Systematically, on the basis of a plan. Munca sindic 6 no.11:18-20 N'62.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului de la Intreprinderea
- 2 Constructii, Bacau (for Ciudin).

RADVANYI, Iosif, technician (tg. Mures); MUSAT, Gheorghe (Braila); ~~HALTEN-~~
WANGER, Petre, economist (Piatra Neamt); PAUN, Gh. (Craiova)

Winter must not hamper the construction site activity. Constr
Buc 15 no.726:3 7 D '63.

MUSAT, Gh.; ZAMFIR, Gh.; ROSCA, D.; TEPES, Stanel, student; CRACIUN,
Ion, merceolog.

In short, from the voluntary newspaper correspondents.
Constr Buc 16 no. 736:4 15 F'64.

MUSAT, I.

AGRICULTURE

Periodicals: REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 73, no. 11, Nov. 1958

MUSAT, I. New conceptions in the problem of shelter belts in the USSR. p.642.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAU) LC, Vol. 4, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

PRIKHOD'KO, S.N.; MUSEA, I.I.

Study of prickly peals in the Ukraine. Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR
no.56:101-103 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatskiy sad AN Ukrainsskoy
SSR, Kiyev.

MUSAT, M.

15
4
JW
1/1
Determination of fluoride in "Graft" film. A. Clark, James F. Smith, and Michaela M. Smith. 196. *Appl. Polym. Symp.* (1965) 1, 209-21 (1965).—Containing the operating conditions of the methods of Harrison and Clark, an automatic gravimetric method was developed for det. F in any material. The powdered material is mixed with SiO_2 and Na_2CO_3 , then melted, ground, and calc. with boiling water. The effluent acid is back-titrated with NaOH by adding dropwise NaOH during the evapn. of the acid. After filtration of the NaOH , the F contained in the acid. Struvite is pptd. with a 10% CaCl_2 soln, the pptd. CaCO_3 is redissolved with AcOH , and the CaF_2 weighed. F. E.

TENTULESCU, D., ing.; POPOVICI, El., ing.; MUSAT, M., ing.

Influence of the composition on the chemical resistance
of industrial glass. Bul cerc constr sistem no.2:157-166
'62.

1. Institutul de cercetari in constructii si economia
constructiilor.

MUSAT, S
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Idelona, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 339-344.

Data: " Studies on the Incidence of Pathogenic Staphylococcus and Colibacillus As Health Indicators in Hospital Units."

Authors:

TUNARU, C., -Dr.-

CHIRU, Gh., -Dr.-

MARCU, R., -Dr.-

CIJU, A., -Dr.-

DELEANU, L., -Dr.-

CORNATEANU, I., -Dr.-

MUSAT, S., -Dr.-

Work performed at the Regional Sanopid (Sanopidul Regional), Dobrogea

GPO 501143

Măsurat, Vasile [Măsurat, V.]

An important event in the life of Rumanian trade unions. Sov.
profsoiuzy 17 no. 3:56-59 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vitse-predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov
Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

(Rumania—Trade unions—Congresses)

(Rumania—Economic policy)

SITNIK, K.M. [Sytnyk, K.M.]; MUSATENKO, L.I.

Changes in the content of ribonucleic acid in plants with various intensities of growth. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.3:7-13 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel fiziologii rasteniy.

SYTNIK, K.M. [Sytnyk, K.M.]; MUSATENKO, L.I.

Metabolism in tall and dwarf pea varieties. Dop. AN URSR no. 9:1228-
1231 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR.

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kiy, A.M.]; KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.];
MUSATENKO, L.I.

Germination inhibitor from fruit of *Crambe tataria* Seveok. Ukr.
bot.zhur. 17 no.1:29-39 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR.
(Growth inhibiting substances)
(Crambe)

MUSATOV, A.,slesar'; KHOMYAKOV, S.,brigadir elektrikov; ZHELIGIN, G.,tokar';
SEMIOSHIN, M.,slesar';

Tool for straightening and cutting steel wire up to 6 mm. in
diameter. Na stroi.Mosk.' no.1:28 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Trest Mosstroy No.4 (for all). 2. Stroitel'nyy uchastok-21
(for Musatov, Khomyakov). 3. Stroitel'nyy uchastok-19 (for
Semioshin, Zhelagin).
(Wire) (Cutting machinery)

MUSATOV, A., vneshtatnyy korrespondent

Wishing you every success, Ar: enii Filippovich. Kryn. rod. 15
no.5:19 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

MUSATOV, A1.

Way to life. IUn. nat. no.10:14-16 9 '61. (MIRA 14:16)
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

MIROMENKO, N.M.; VEYTSMAN, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLYSHEV, V.I., inzh.;
MISATOV, A.I., inzh.

Automation of an asphalt concrete plant. Avt.dor. 24 no.6:17-19
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya stroitel'stva No.4 (for Mironenko).
(Asphalt concrete) (Concrete plants)

MUSATOV, A. I., inzh.; KAGANOVSKIY, Ya. D., inzh.

Volumetric batcher for bitumen. Avt. dor. 25 no.10:26 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Proportioning equipment)

SAVELEVA, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LUKICHEV, D.M., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk; MUSATOV, A.K., starshiy prepodavatel'; NIKOMOROV,
V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RESHETOV, L.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.

[Theory of mechanisms and machines; lecture course] Teoriia mekha-
nizmov i mashin; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Kafedra teorii mekhanizmov
i mashin. No.3. ["Dynamics of mechanisms and machines."] Razdel
"Dinamika mekhanizmov i mashin." 1959. 101 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Machinery, Kinematics of)

AUTHOR: Musatov, A.K., Engineer

SOV/122-59-6-2/27

TITLE: Regulating Systems for Diesel Locomotives

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic regulating requirements in Diesel locomotives are stated as the maintenance of a constant power under varying drawbar pull conditions and the maintenance of constant Diesel engine speed and torque under varying traction motor speed and torque conditions. The electrical transmission is designed to fulfil both requirements. The constant power requirement demands a hyperbolic characteristic of the traction motor to which a series-excited motor comes nearest. To improve the characteristic, the voltage must be raised with the speed. It is shown that the external characteristic of the generator should also be hyperbolic, by which Diesel electric locomotive generators are sharply distinguished from stationary generators having a constant voltage characteristic. The special excitation required is shown in circuit diagrams and described (Figure 4). The separate excitation winding of the generator is fed from a special exciter machine driven by the prime mover.

Card1/2

SOV/122-59-6-2/27

Regulating Systems for Diesel Locomotives

The excited poles are split. One part is energised by a separate excitation winding, another part by the demagnetizing effect of the main generator current. There are 7 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

UVAROV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; BEKNEV, Viktor Sergeyevich; GRYAZNOV,
Nikolay Dmitriyevich; MIKHAL'TSEV, Vsevolod Yevgen'yevich;
MUSATOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; PCHELKIN, Yuriy Mikhaylovich;
CHERNOBROVKIN, Aleksey Petrovich; YUNOSHEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich ;
BARTASH, Ye.T., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GALANOVA, M.S., inzh.,
red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Gas-turbine units for locomotives; design and calculation]Loko-
motivnye gazoturbinnye ustanovki; raschet i proektirovanie. [By]
V.V.Uvarov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 547 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

MUSATOV, A.K., starshiy prepodavatel'

Performance stability of a diesel-electric unit for vehicles.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:189-211 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

(Diesel engines—Testing)

S/0181/64/006/003/0722/0727

ACCESSION NR: AP4019829

AUTHORS: Kagan, M. S.; Lifshits, T. M.; Musatov, A. L.; Sheronov, A. A.

TITLE: Autoelectronic emission from high resistance germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 722-727

TOPIC TAGS: secondary emission, semiconductor property, EMU 3 electromagnetic amplifier, volt ampere characteristic, semiconductor resistance

ABSTRACT: Studies were made on both n- and p-type germanium at temperatures of 293 and 80K. The germanium was doped with gold and compensated with antimony. The gold concentration was $5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and the antimony concentration was of the same order, but chosen in such a way that the sample had high resistance at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. Resistivities attained for n-type germanium at 80K were about 10^8 ohm cm , and for p-type 10^6 ohm cm . The volt-ampere characteristics of emission and the distribution of electrons according to energy are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 on the Enclosures. They exhibit no perceptible effect of "heating

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019829

up" the electrons in the emitter. A high density of autoemission current is connected with high electron concentration at the point, exceeding the body concentration in the massive part of the emitter by a factor of thousands. The authors found that when the sample was coated with cesium the work function of the point was reduced much more than the work function of the side of the sample, apparently because of different conditions of cesium absorption, possibly because of temperature differences at the point and in the massive part of the sample. It is noted that when the electron affinity is reduced to 1.6 ev the volt-ampere characteristics are strictly linear, and this fact should attest to the effect of heating of electrons during autoelectron emission from germanium. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC, NP

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: APL019829

ENCLOSURE: 01

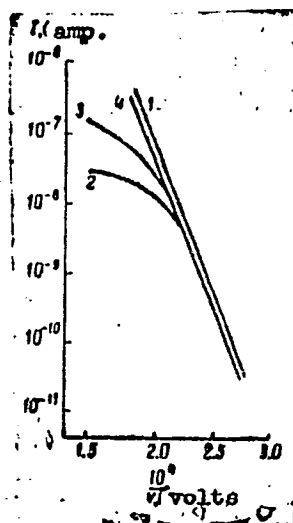


Fig. 1. Volt-ampere characteristics of autoelectron emission from germanium.

Temperature: 1 - 293K; 2-4 - 80K;
1,2 - nonirradiated samples;
3 - weakly irradiated sample;
4 - strongly irradiated sample.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019829

ENCLOSURE: 02

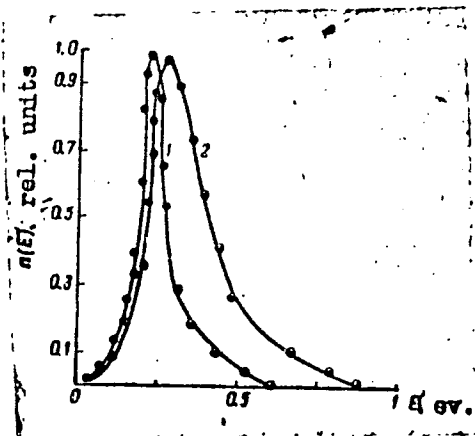


Fig. 2. Energy spectrum of emitted electrons

I: 1 - $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ amps; 2 - $7 \cdot 10^{-9}$ amps.

Card 4/4

L 04406-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(g) DS/JD/AT/JH

ACC NR: AP6034421

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/008/0295/0298

AUTHOR: Lifshits, T. M.; Musatov, A. L.

ORG: Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Photoelectronic emission from aluminum - aluminum oxide - gold film system

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 295-298

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum oxide, gold, photoelectron, electron emission, volt ampere characteristic, quantum yield

ABSTRACT: The authors observed photoelectronic emission from the system Al-Al₂O₃-Au when a strong electric field was applied to the dielectric. The preparation of the film system is described. The investigated samples were illuminated through the upper semitransparent electrode with monochromatic light from a spectrophotometer with an incandescent lamp as a light source. All measurements were made with direct current. When no voltage was applied to the system photoelectrons are emitted only from the upper electrode. When several volts were applied to the film system (with the upper electrode positive), noticeable photoemission to the vacuum appeared in the spectral region 0.5 - 1 μ. Comparison with the spectral characteristic of the photoelectronic emission from aluminum to the aluminum oxide at the same system voltage (photocurrent between the metallic electrodes of the film system) showed that the spectral depen-

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L 04406-67

ACC NR: AP6034421

ence of the photoelectronic emission into vacuum from this system coincided in the region from 0.5 to 1 μ with the spectral dependence of the photoelectronic emission from the aluminum to the aluminum oxide, indicating that the source of the photoelectrons is the aluminum film for both external photoemission and photocurrent between metal electrodes. The volt-ampere characteristic of the photoemission shows that the photoemission sets in at approximately 4 v on the film system and increases rapidly with increasing voltage. When the polarity of the voltage is reversed, the external photoemission in the 0.5 - 1 μ region disappears. It is thus deduced that photoelectronic emission from aluminum to aluminum oxide, and emergence of photoelectrons to the vacuum through a thin gold film, occur under the influence of an electric field in the dielectric. The long-wave limit of this photoemission is determined by the height of the barrier at the metal-dielectric interface and decreases with increasing field in the film. The low values of the quantum yield of photoemission from the metal into the dielectric ($\sim 10^{-5}$ el/photon) and of the photoemission into vacuum ($\sim 10^{-8}$ el/photon) are peculiar to this system and to the technology used in its manufacture, and in other systems the quantum yield of photoemission from the metal into a dielectric reaches high values. The authors thank D. V. Zernov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14 Jul 66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 vmb

3 (5)

AUTHORS:

Musatov, D. I., Tarkov, A. P.

SOV/20-126-6-49/67

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Tectonic Structure of the Central Part of the Sayano-Altayskaya Folded Region (K voprosu o tektonicheskom stroenii tsentral'noy chasti Sayano-Altayskoy skladchatoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1323 - 1325 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The tectonic division into districts of the Caledonian formations of the Kuznetskiy Alatau, of the northern part of West Sayan, of the western part of East Sayan and of the foundation of the Minusinsk-inter-mountain-basins is based on a formation analysis and aeromagnetic knowledge. The authors separated the following types of main structure elements (see Scheme Fig 1): A. Projections of the foundation of the Caledonian geosyncline (gneiss, amphibolites etc.) a) which are reaching the surface, b) hidden under a layer of Middle- and Upper Paleozoic sediments. a. are characterized by negative magnetic anomalies (potential - napryazhennost' up to 700 gamma). Sections of a weakly positive magnetic field correspond to the case b. The age of

Card 1/4

On the Problem of the Tectonic Structure of the
Central Part of the Sayano-Altayskaya Folded Region

SOV/20-126-6-49/67

the rocks is here Proterozoic. B. The fractures in depth accompany the geosynclinal troughs which consist mainly of terrigenous masses and volcanogenic formations of a basic or middle composition. The troughs have a distinctly marked linear shape. The troughs are distinctly distinguished in the magnetic field: linear bands of an abruptly varying positive field correspond to them, limited by zones of great horizontal gradients of the ΔT_a -values. V. Geosynclinal downwarps have a reduced thickness of the cross section. Differentiated acid intrusions are widely distributed here beside basic ones. The magnetic field varies here considerably and has a changing sign (more often positive). G. Geosynclinal elevations have also a reduced thickness, carbonate formations prevail here. Intrusive activity is inconsiderably developed. Great zones of negative magnetic anomalies occur here. The scheme (Fig 1) shows moreover, intrusive complexes of different age as well as the main structure elements of the Upper Paleozoic inter-mountain-basins of Minusinsk. The following rules governing the tectonic structure of the said district are found on the basis of the totality of the geological and geophysical knowledge: I. The cross section of

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On the Problem of the Tectonic Structure of the
Central Part of the Sayano-Altayskaya Folded Region

SOV/20-26-6-43/61

the Caledonian geosyncline begins with a terrigenous-volcano-
genic formation of a Riffian age (Kuvayskaya series in East
Sayan, Iyusskaya and Portal'skaya suites of the Kuznetskiy
Alatau; Dzhebashskaya series in West Sayan). II. The Caledonian
geosyncline developed in the places of the trough downwarings
(Ref 2). III. The oldest Caledonian structures are orientated
in the Kuznetskiy Alatau in north-western direction parallelly
to the trough zone. Structures of the north-eastern- and sub-
parallel direction are younger. IV. 3 downwarings of the
Kuznetskiy Alatau are the most conservative ones. Others were
reconstructed. V. The geosynclinal intrusive complexes are
bound in the whole district to downwarping zones with the ex-
ception of the great homogeneous granitic complexes (Ref 3).
VI. The joint of the Lower Paleozoic fold structures of the
Kuznetskiy Alatau and of the East Sayan is a series of nearly
parallel arcs the vaulted side of which is orientated to the
north. West- and East Sayan are attached to one another in a
similar way. VII. The system of the Minusinsk inter-mountain-basins
is bound to belong in its totality to the category of the over-
lain structures. VIII. 5 rules governing the interrelation of

Card 3/4

On the Problem of the Tectonic Structure of the
Central Part of the Sayano-Altayskaya Folded Region

SOV/20-126-6-49/67

individual types of the Upper Paleozoic and of the Caledonian fold structures were found. IX. The Devonian intrusions of the alkaline and subalkaline type are bound according to certain rules either to intra-geosynclinal elevations or to downwarping sections. A brachy-like shape of the folds of the Lower Paleozoic masses is characteristic of them. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
(All-Union Scientific Geological Research Institute)

PRESENTED: November 10, 1958, by A. L. Yanshin, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

Card 4/4

MUSATOV, D.I.

Cambrian stratigraphy of the eastern slope of the Kuznetsk Ala-
Tau. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:83-96 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Geologos'yemoch'naya ekspeditsiya Krasnoyarskogo geologicheskogo
upravleniya.
(Kuznetsk Ala-Tau—Geology, Stratigraphy)

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; MUSATOV, D.I.; KHAIN, V.Ye.

Basic problems of the tectonics of Krasnoyarsk Territory in
connection with the Krasnoyarsk Conference on Tectonics. Vest.-
Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.6:3-18 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology, Structural)

MUSATOV, D.I.

Lower boundary of the Caledonian geosyncline in the Eastern Sayan
Mountains. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:147-152 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Formation of igneous rocks in the Yenisey Range. Mat. po geol. i pol.
iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:246-252 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; GAVRILOV, Ye.Ya.

Absolute age of granitoid complexes in the Yenisey Range. Trudy

Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.33:184-201 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

LUCHITSKIY, I.V., red.; BOGOLEPOV, K.V., red.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A., red.; MUSATOV, D.I., red.; SHLYKOVA, O.P., red.; YUNOV, A.Yu., red.; BUSHUYEVA, V.M., red.; VYALYKH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics of Siberia] Tektonika Sibiri. Novosibirsk. Vol.2. [Tectonics of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Tektonika Krasnoyarskogo kraia. 1963. 385 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye.

MUSATOV, D.I.; NEMIROVSKAYA, V.N.

Stratigraphic scheme of Cambrian sediments in the western part of the Eastern Sayan Mountains (Kizir-Kazyr and Sisim synclinories).
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:12-18 My '63.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

USSR / Meadow Cultivation

L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., Vol 13, 1953, 58471

Author : Musatov, G. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Measures of Meadow Improvement in the Eastern
Carpathians

Orig Pub: Sots. tvarinnstvo, 1957, No 9, 12-13

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MUSATOV, G., dotsent

Corn as a companion crop. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8
no.4:12-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Umanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Corn (Maize)) (Companion crops)

MUSATOV, G. dots.

Uman Agricultural Institute in the service of production.
Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.9:45-46 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Umanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Uman--Agricultural colleges)

I. 22583-66

ACC NR: AP60L2932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/65/000/007/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Besrukikh, P. P. (Engineer); Musatov, G. T. (Engineer); Gvozdev, Ye. I. (Engineer); Gesse, B. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New method of forming ion-excitation mercury valves for the Bratsk power station

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 7, 1965, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: power plant component, valve, mercury rectifier, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A new circuit for forming (pre-heating) the anodes of the mercury valves used in the rectifiers of power stations is presented. The essential differences between old and new circuits are the presence of an automatic former and current limiting resistance. The primary advantage of the new circuit is its ability to provide automatic transition from pre-heating to operating conditions without breaking the main circuit. No changes in the main circuit of the system are required. Safety of operation is also increased. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 09 / SJEM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.314.652

SKURIDIN, A., inzh.; MUSATOV, I., letchik-ispytatel'

Device for training pilots and flight engineers. Grazhd. av. 12 no. 1:
38-39 Ja '55. (MIRA 16:3)

(Link training)

KOZAK, B.A.; MUSATOV, I.G.; PEROVICH, I.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, K.I.; STRELKOV, A.A., redaktor; ISAKOVA, O.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIKHTENSHTYIN, Ye.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHUNKOV, V.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; NERSEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; RUDENSKAYA, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; NOVIKOVA, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

Evgenii Nikanorovich Pavlovskii. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. 1 dop. Pod red. A.A.Strelkova. Bibl. sost. B.A.Kozak i dr. Moskva, 1956. 239 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk. Parazitologiya, no.1) (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--PAVLOVSKII, EVGENII NIKANOROVICH, 1884-)

IVAKHNYUK, V.A., inzh.; MUSATOV, I.G., inzh.; GRINMAN, M.M., inzh.
LOBOYKO, V.N., inzh.; PETRENKO, N.P., inzh.; KONDRASHOV, A.A.,
inzh.

Precast and monolithic caissons in the building for the initial
crushing of ore. Prom. stroi. 42 no. 6:15-17 '65. (MERA 18:12)

1. Belgorodskiy otdel instituta Khar'kovskiy Promstroyniiprojekt
(for all except Kondrashov). 2. Trest "KMArudstroy" (for Kondrashov).

MUSATOV, I. K.

"Formation and Glowing of Luminescent Water Molecules." Cand Phys-Math
Sci, Inst of Crystallography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (ZhFiz, Feb 55)

SC: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

65705
SOV/139-59-2-4/30

5.1105

AUTHOR:

Musatov, I.K.

TITLE:

Silica Gel

PERIODICAL:

The Kinetics of the Formation of Emission Centres in
Nr 2, pp 29-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first part of the paper is a lengthy and inconclusive review of the rather scanty data. The views on the nature of the centres are divided into two types.

1. Views similar to those of Ewles (Ref 1) and
2. Views similar to those of Vedeneyeva (Ref 4).

These views are, respectively, that the centres are OH radicals fixed to the surfaces and that the centres are groups of water molecules held to the surfaces by hydrogen bonds. The second part deals briefly with the apparatus, which was a simple spectrometer, used with interference filters in the case of kinetic studies; the light source was a mercury-in-quartz arc (the 366m μ line was used). The third part deals with the materials. The gel was granular (0.5 to 1 mm grains) and was dried for 3 hours at 600°C (it did not then fluoresce). The gel was then left to stand in water for 3000 hours

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The Kinetics of the Formation of Emission Centres in Silica Gel
and the rise in intensity at 409 mμ was recorded (Fig 2).
(The full fluorescence spectrum is seen in Fig 1.)
The law followed is exponential in form; the constants are
the same at 533 mμ (Fig 3). It is found that the
saturation fluorescence intensity depends on the
temperature. The nature of the centres is left open but
it is considered that Vedeneyeva's views represent the
actual state of affairs more accurately than do those of
Ewles. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 3 of which
are Soviet and 4 English.

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SUBMITTED: May 27, 1958

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AUTHOR:

Musatov, I.K.

TITLE:

On the Causes of Variability of the Luminescence
Spectra of Silica Gel

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, Nr 1, pp 128-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author studied the effect of heat treatments on the visible luminescence spectra of silica gel excited with near-ultraviolet light. Silica gel was treated in the following ways: (1) heating to 500 to 600°C until luminescence was fully destroyed, soaking in water in room temperature (water-free silica gel does not luminesce) and heating (below 100°C) until the intensity of luminescence reached saturation; (2) the same as (1) but final heating below 100°C stopped well before luminescence reached saturation; (3) heating for 10 minutes at temperatures from 100 to 200°C; (4) heating for 10 minutes at temperatures between 200 and 230°C; (5) heating for one hour at temperatures of

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On the Causes of Variability of the Luminescence Spectra of
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Card 3/3